WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY, FEB. 15, 1858.

WHAT NEXT ?- The steamship Tennessee, from Vera Cruz, is reported at New Orleans on the 10th inst., with Generals Comonfort, Garcia and Conde, as passengers. Comonfort was President. He proclaimed the constitution void and himself dictator. Garcia and Conde helped him. The thing took for a day or two, and then it began to fail. Outside of the city of Mexico and one or two other places, the Comonfort movement was not susstained. Another movement took its place. Santa Anna is bringing his wooden leg back. He has prefaced his return by a grand volley of abuse against Gen. Pillow, all of which belongs to that order of thing vulgarly called "gas," and is intended to puff himself before the reviving considerably in Norway. More activity Pillow's letter was a puff for himself, and a bid for the our people down here. Tennessee Senatorship.

Well, Comonfort and his aids are said to be in exile. Then, we suppose Santa Anna and his set are in the ascendant. What does all that portend, or what does i reveal? Certainly, if the intrigues between Santa Anna their government is carried on, amounts to little, and we | twice voted against subscription. Santa Anna were to proclaim himself Emperor under the title of Antonio I, or Lopez I, as he might choose, the Aztecs and assume the name of Montezuma. But foreman of Engine Company No. 2, whose carriage although we are not bound to interfere with our neighbour's affairs, we have a right to know that no new dent in a moment after was badly hurt by a fireman. neighbour is surreptitiously introduced without our con- Two or three students and as many firemen were sent. We cannot sit still and see Mexico transferred to a European power.

long will it be before he is driven out? Not long, we suppose. But there is one thing about these revolutions, and that is, that they are either very bloodless, or that the whole thing is arranged according to a programme perfectly understood by the leaders, for none of them even suffer in person or pocket. Santa Anna, Comonfort, half a dozen others, have seized and held for a time, the supreme power in Mexico since our war with that country. They have, in turn, been driven out, and some of them recalled; all will be recalled in their turn, we presume. They come and they go unmolested-they have plenty of money—they take just what they please and sum of two hundred dollars. no one stops them. If any of them dies-he dies a natural death in the pursuit of his business as a maker of sham revolutions. Surely Mexico is an odd country and we would only consent to take charge on condition that all the colored races should assume the same status that they hold in all the Southern States. Then we might do a good tropical business in our Southern territories-grow Sugar, Coffee, etc., and some more Cotton

Now, here is a chance for the filibusters. What brings Comonfort so direct to the United States? Does any one doubt that he looks for aid here? Does an for eleven days before General Zuloago triumphed over body doubt that he will get it, and get it to an extent the government troops. There were but very few killthat poor, miserable Nicaragua was unable to obtain, or poor Walker to supply? With such a frontier as we present to Mexico, all the military power of Russia herself could not prevent military expeditions passing into Mexico from the Southern and South-western States, and, of course, the scattered forces of the United States must be wholly ineffectual. Does any one doubt what capital, where preparations were making to repulse the the result of all this must be? Let Santa Anna and his party come in as the proteges of European powers or the representatives of European ideas, and Comonfort, to get support in the States, must conform to the ideas of those whose support he solicits. Suppose the balance of power in Mexico held by a force composed of Americans, and that balance thrown, as it would be thrown, the clergy have loaned the Zuloago party one million of tion. against the Spanish, monarchial, reactionary party, head- dollars to promote the success of this movement. ed by Santa Anna, how long would an application for annexation to the Union be postponed? And suppose that application rejected because of slavery, which the South would insist on, as the condition of their interfer- and also reports that the States of Tamaulipas and Coaence, how long before Mexico would be annexed to a Southern confederacy? Not long, we think. The affairs of Mexico must influence those of the United States.

There was little done in either house of Congress on Thursday. The appointment of the select committee on Kansas affairs in the House was, perhaps, the most notable, and, indeed, the only notable circumstance of the day. The committee, as appointed by Mr. Orr, stands thus:

Thomas L. Harris, Ill., (Anti-Lecompton Democrat.) A. H. Stephens, Ga., (Lecompton Democrat. Justin S. Morrill, Vt., (Republican.) John Letcher, Va., (Lecompton Democrat.) Edward Wade, Ohio, (Republican.) John A. Quitman, Miss., (Lecompton Democrat.) Warren Winslow, N. C., (Lecompton Democrat.) Henry Bennett, N. Y., (Republican.) Alison White, Pa., (Lecompton Democrat.) D. S. Walbridge, Mich., (Republican.) T. L. Anderson, Mo., (Lecompton American.) J. W. Stevenson, Ky., (Lecompton Democrat.) Garnet B. Adrian, N. J., (Anti-Lecompton Democrat.) James Buffinton, Mass., (Republican.) William F. Russell, N. Y., (Lecompton Democrat.)

As thus constituted, the friends of the admission of him the control and the power of creating interminable delays and procrastinations. This, no reasonable man expected.

They complain, also, that the Lecompton members of their party than the anti-Lecompton members—that, in fact, the Lecompton Committee-men are party leaders, while the anti-Lecompton Committee-men are not.

We rather think Kansas will come before the House come in the shape of a bill from the Senate for the admission of Kansas as a State, and that this bill will pass. we feel more assurance now than we did before the vote on Harris' resolution.

Why was it that Mr. Gilmer, "American" represen- rage would probably be deprived of his commission. tative from North Carolina, although in the House when the vote was taken on Harris' resolution, refused or neglected to answer when called?

Not Quite Harmonious.—The Raleigh Register and Wilmington Herald go in for supporting Mr. McRae for Governor, in opposition to the nominee of the Democratic Convention. The Register says that the American party is used up and out of the ring, and the only thing to be done is to go for Mr. McRac, who can make

mischief among the Democrats. The Greensboro' Patriot and Flag, the Elizabeth City Sentinel, the Washington Times, the Salisbury Herald, and the Asheville Spectator, go for a convention of the "American," or "Know-Nothing" party in the State. They say they are determined to maintain their organization, to unfurl their banner to the breeze, to fight for some candidate of their own, and have nothing to do with half-way aspirants for their favor.

Our neighbors of the Herald and Commercial have a rat controversy. The Herald says the Commercial's rats have eaten its paste and gnawed its paste brush .-The Commercial says the rats must have come from the two-legged rats, and the four-legged ones won't go away first being paid for in advance. This rule will be strictly carried out, without respect to persons.

No name for either the Daily or Weekly Journal, will hereafter be entered on our list without payment being made in advance, and the paper will in all cases be discontinued when the time paid for expires.

Oct. 29, 1857.

We have been requested to announce that the ening Alumbagh. Rev. Dr. Deems, will deliver a Lecture in this place, on the evening of February 22d inst., by invitation of the Ladies of the Mount Vernon Association, for the benefit of the Mount Vernon Fund.

The Lecture will be delivered at the Court House, and will commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets may be pur- the 24th and 25th. chased at the Book Store

Snow in Raleigh.—The Standard says, that as that under generals most attached to the Napoleon dynasty.

The Queen Mother of Oude died at Paris on the peper went to press on yesterday, Friday, it was snowing merily at that place.

CHEERING IMPROVEMENT IN BUSINESS.—Business people of Mexico, whom he desires to rule over, just as looked for in Iceland. This must be quite cheering to Sir Campbell was going to Fattehpore. The insurgents attempted to restore order. Men were assailed by miswere assembled at Ketah in great force, and, it was siles and finally the disturbance rose to such a height.

The Columbia South Carolinian comes in mourn-was threatened, and Gen. Grant was marching there. ing for the death of Col. Wade Hampton, Sr., which took place at Natcez on the 10th inst.

No Subscription .- By an extra from the office of and the Spanish government are correctly reported-if the Rutherfordton Enquirer, we learn that that the vote he is indeed in league with the monarchical party of the taken in Rutherford county, on the 8th instant, on the old world, his rapid advance to power may very well proposition of making a county subscription of \$80,000 create the impression that powerful, although hidden to the stock of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherinfluences have been at work, and his resumption of ford Railroad Company, resulted as follows: For Sub- et and slightly cheaper. Tallow dull and drooping. power will be regarded as the first decided step towards | scription, 579; Against subscription, 586; Majority a-

cannot see how the United States could well object if Fight Between Yale College Students and a Fire Com-

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 9.—A sad affair occurred house is in the rear of Yale College, was shot by a stu- 947% a 95. made. Three shots were fired, all of which are supposed Danube But if Santa Anna has returned or is returning, how to have lodged in the left side of Miles. His recovery is very doubtful. Miles is about twenty years old. A such as hooting by the students and throwing of water by the firemen. There is much excitement about the matter, and a row is threatened.

> HARTFORD, CONN., Feb. 10 .- The Saving's Institution of this city offer a reward of \$5,000 for the delivery here of John W. Seymour, the defaulting treasurer.

> > Sale of the Steamer Fashlon.

Mobile. Feb. 9.—The filibuster steamer Fashion was sold yesterday, in this city, by order of Government, and purchased, without opposition, by Humphrey, for the

Bank Resumption in Virginia. RICHMOND, Feb. 10 .- In the Virginia Legislature today, a bill was reported from the bank committee fixing the 1st of April as the day on which the banks of the State must generally resume specie payments.

Further from Mexico. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 11.—The Mexican papers received by the Tennessee, from Vera Cruz, furnish teresting details of the occurrences that have recently transpired in that unfortunate country.

There was a series of conflicts in the city of Mexico

Gen. Zuloago received 26 votes out the 28 forming the council of notables for the post of provisional President of Pucabla and the few other points where the new order of things was recognized. The whole country continued in a state of anarchy and confusion.

James, Parodi, Dublado and others opposed to the new government, expected to march soon against the capture of it. More fighting is therefore inevitable. Gen. Alfaro had pronounced at San Luis in favor of Santa Anna as dictator.

Gen. Zuloago had issued decress restoring the ecclesiastical and military jurisdiction, and repealing the laws of 1856 which declared the property of the ecclesiastical corporations alienable, and annulling the sales made of the church estates under that law. It is reported that Advices from Sonora show the same state of civil

warfare existing there. Intelligence from Northern Mexico states that Governors Garzia and Vidaurri have settled their difficulties. huila will act in unison in the coming conflict.

The Mexican Revolution and New Government. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 10 .- From the Mexican jourhals received by the Tennessee are gathered the following names of the members of the Cabinet of Zuloaga, the newly elected Provisional President of the Republic viz: Cuevas, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Elquero, of the Interior; Larrainzer, of Justice; Maldonado, of Finance. The above embraces the generally recognized government of the Republic, but another had been established at Guanajuato, headed by Benito Juarez, who had despatched a force against the city. Zuloaga hearing this, had submitted a strong body of troops headed by Chieftains Ozallos and Miramon, who would proceed to intercept and give them battle. A warm conflict was anticipated, which would, it was thought, extend to the streets of the capital. The excitement all over the country was tremendous, and trade was entirely at a stand. The general opinion appeared to be that order could alone be restored by the recall of Santa Anna.

Further from Kansas.

St. Louis, Feb. 10.—The Kansas correspondent of the Leader says that Governor Denver will probably veto all the acts of the special Legislature. It is stated, however, that the friends of another constitution have strength to carry the measure over the veto of the Governor. The propriety of repealing all the statutes of the first Legislature had caused much discussion. There Kansas have the odd number in the committee of fifteen, was a rumor at Lawrence that Governor Denver will at which the Republican papers raise a dismal outcry, soon be recalled, and that Mr. Porter of Albany, will be as though Mr. Orr was bound to give those opposed to him the control and the power of creating interminable. The Fort Scott difficulties appear to have been of a private nature.

From the African Squadron. Washington, Feb. II .- The Navy Department has received dispatches dated Porto Praya, Jan. 6th, from the committee are men of more force and standing with | Com. Connover, commanding the African squadron. He announces the arrival of the frigate Cumberland, the flagship of the squadron, on the 30th of November. The British cruiser had committed another outrage, seizing without just cause the James Watson, a vessel bearing the American flag. She was carried into Sierra Leone, sooner than by the report of this committee—that it will and afterwards released, there being no evidence that she was a slaver.

Commodore Connover had been assured by Commodore Nise, the senior British officer of the station, that the facts in the case had been laid before the British government, and that the officer who committed the out-

Com. Connover had instructed Commander Totten, of the sloop-of-war Vincennes, to inquire into and report the circumstances of the case to the War Department. The Vincennes sailed down the coast from Porto

Prava on the 26th of Dec. to relive the sloop-of-war The store ship Supply arrived at Porto Prava on the 30th of December, and as soon as the provisions were discharged Com. Connover to be expected to sail for Madeira to recruit the health of the officers and men.

The most agreeable companion is a simple, frank man, without any high pretensions to an oppressive greatness; one who loves life, and understands the use of it; obliging alike at all hours; above all of a golden temper, and steadfast as an anchor. For such an one we would gladly exchange the greatest genious, the most brilliant wit, and the profoundest thinker.

"WHY DON'T YOU LIMIT YOURSELF?" said a physician to an intemperate person, "set down a stake that you will go so far and no farther." "So I do." said the toper, "but I set it so far off that I always get drunk before I get to it."

ARRIVAL OF STEAMER INDIAN.

LATER FROM EUROPE. PORTLAND. Feb. 10.—The steamer Indian arrived here this morning from Liverpool, with dates to the

27th ult. The Niagara arrived out on the 25th. The wedding of the Princess Royal took place on the 25th, amid most imposing ceremonies.

The American ship Adriatic, which escaped from Marseilles, had been captured and taken back to that

port by a man-of-war. Further details had been received from India, but nothing of much importance. The rebels were threat-

Serious disturbances occurred at Belfast on the even-

act was read, when the mob finally dispersed. Numerous arrests were made. Operations had been resumed in launching the Le viathan. The ship was moved nine feet cach day on

The French government is entertaining a proposition to divide that empire into four military departments,

The Belgian government has no intention of altering the laws in respect to foreign refugees, but will content itself with prosecuting the newspapers before mentioned. Sir James Outram was at Alumbagh with 4,000 men.

Further Foreign News. The advance in Cotton-Commercial and Monetary Af fairs-The French Emperor-Revolutionary Refu-

gees in England, &c., &c. consequence of the American advices per the Niagara, workmen were severely injured by the accident. and the continued ease in the money market. Middling Orleans is quoted at 7, Mobile at 87, and Uplands at 6 13-16. The market closed firm. Rice dull. Tea quited States.

firm. The Bank of England purchased only £140,000 of gold on Tuesday, and the total bullion now in its vaults or, for anything we care, he might revive the Empire of here at half-past six o'clock this evening. Wm. Miles, is believed to exceed £15,000,000 sterling. Consols, afmore arrived here this morning with dates the same as

> At Paris, on Tuesday, there was an increasing improvement in the general commerce of France. The Austrian government has forwarded dispatches to then engaged in the fight, and the clothes of one of the Paris and London, which express a desire to adopt a latter was badly cut by a knife, but no wounds were conciliatory policy with regard to the navigation of the of interest to four per cent. is regarded certain on Thurs-

is very doubtful. Miles is about twenty years old. A his accomplices, who are supposed to have been connect-disturbance between the parties has existed for some days, ed with the plot against the Emperor Napoleon's life. It is proposed to divide France into four military departments, and establish depots of arms, &c., so that, should the Emperor be taken away, France will have at hand materials for maintaining order.

The London Morning Post, in an editorial article, insists that something should be done by England to show that it has no sympathy with those execrable miscreants -the Nena Sahis of revolutionary Europe-who, in the security which England affords, have plotted and conspired against the life of the Emperor of the French. It is alleged, on the authority of a letter, that Russian

vinces of Turkey, by circulating documents relative to the projected abolition of serfdom in Russia. Fresh disturbances have broken out in Bosnia, and the Parte has dispatched thither a large body of troops. The Ottoman government has published a plan of the ministry for the withdrawal of paper money, by means of an issue of 3I2,000,000 francs of sehims, guarantied

agents have been creating a ferment in the Slavonic pro-

by the produce of custom duties and direct taxes. Belgium.—Letters from Ghent announce that the government had refused to change the laws in reference ITALY.—No further revolutionary attempts at Ancond

nad taken place, India and China. - Additional telegrams, published in the English journals, announce an anticipated engagement with the rebels at Alumbagh, and that General Outram was preparing for defence. An immense num-

ber of rebels were concentrating at Bithoor. The Queen of Oude is dead. The intelligence from China is entirely devoid of strik ing features. The course of the French fleet in reference to the anticipated attack on Canton is unknown.-It is believed that the Chinese authorities will reject the British ultimatum, in which event fearful slaughter is

apprehended. Spain.—The new military already meets with considrable opposition. COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL. - The Havre cotton

market had avanced, with a more general demand. The bullion in the Bank of France was steadily in

No failures of importance had occurred in any direc-

Additional by the Indian.

The papers by the Indian, at Portland, furnish some THE ROYAL MARRIAGE IN LONDON.—The English papers are filled with accounts of the marriage of the Princess Royal with Prince Frederick William of Prus-

sia, which took place in the Chapel Royal of St. James' Palace on Monday morning, Jan. 25th. The account in the Times fills sixteen columns. London was filled with royal guests, chiefly from the German courts .-Among them were the King of the Belgians, the Duke and Duchess of Brabant, the Prince and Princess of Prussia, (parents of the bridegroom,) the Duke and Duchess of Saxe-Coburg, the Count of Flanders, and whatever may be said, the present danger does not lie in The ceremony of marriage was performed by the

Archbishop of Canterbury, assisted by the Bishops of the Sub-dean of the Chapel Royal.

There were three processions, the Queen's, the bridegroom's and the bride's. The latter was supported by her father. The ceremonies were of the most imposing character. Before the service a chorall, written for the minister Abbey choirs. At the conclusion, Handel's bride and bridegroom left the chapel, Mendelassohn's sion. In the evening the Queen gave a grand concert opposition to silence.

in Buckingham palace. There were illuminations and various festivities London and throughout the kingdom The bride and bridegroom were to leave in a day or

two for Berlin, where a grand reception was prepared The fullest particulars are given of the appearance of

the royal couple. After the ceremony the bride, who had been very composed, gave way and threw herself in her mother's arms, in a burst of emotion.

The young couple immediately went to Windsor .--The bridal costume of the Princess Royal was of rich

ton guipure, consisting of three bounces, the body bepure lace, worn in a style completely novel in England for bridal costumes, attached to the head with magnifigirls for the last twelve months. This new style of veil

The Princess Royal's wedding bonnet, which she had on upon leaving the Buckingham Palace for Windsor. was of white tulle, trimmed with lace and bunches of orange blossoms outside, with lace quilting inside, and task—the good of all and the grandeur of the country. storm as I never heard—terrible even without thunder-The costume which Her Majesty dressed in at the marriage was of peach color moire antique, with Honiton lace flounces and peach-velvet train, the lace flounces Nubia, in Upper Egypt, says: being the same which the Queen wore at her own wed-

At the wedding some of the highest families in the empire were represented in the persons of the young lain Egyptian sculpture are those of slaves and captives drawn by a yoke of oxen! Such are the only carriages The floor of St. James' Chapel was covered with a

royal communion service of gold plate. There was a than is at present exhibited in Congo and Ashantee." low rail of oak round the altar, the supporters of which were of gold, the whole of the top being covered with

crimson velvet. The royal wedding cake was of colossal proportions—said an exasperated debtor. "I'm sure, sir, I can't tell, sir; but if you'll excuse me, sir, I think it was because compartments, each one being surmounted with a figure

of a classical character, more resembling a work of art

in ability of execution than a production of the confec-tionery department. It was brought to Buckingham Palace in pieces, and finally put together there. Several autograph letters were written by the Princes. Royal to her friends among the nobility of her own sex, taking a graceful and affectionate farewell of them.

General News. The American vessel Adriatic was captured at the Gulf of Spezzia. The captain was put in irons. The further details developed in regard to the recent attempt to assassinate the Emperor Napoleon are inter-

The congratulatory address of the army to the Emperor, says :- "Even had the odious attempt succeeded it would not have overthrown the empire. We ing of the 25th. Stones having been thrown, the riot should have cried-'The Emperor Napoleon'is dead; long live the Emporor Napoleon IV.' Strong in the constitution and laws, we should at once have proclaimed the Prince Imperial. Henceforth the Napoleons must reign over France. It is our prayer, and it will be that

> The Paris correspondent of the Times is informed that Gen. Changarnier is about to follow the example of General Lamoriciere, and return to France.

> The disturbance at Belfast occurred while fire-works were being let off in honor of the marriage of the Princess Royal. Great crowds thronged the principal streets of the city, and a riotous disturbance was evinced. The row commenced by the throwing of stones, and soon it became general. Large bodies of the constabulary force siles, and finally the disturbance rose to such a height, that the mayor read the riot act. Prompt measures were then immediately taken to disperse the mob, and by midnight quiet was restored.
>
> While proceedings were taking place to further the

launch of the Leviathan, on the 23d ult., an iron handle sprung from its position, throwing all the workmen en-PORTLAND, Feb. 10 .- The advance in Cotton was in gaged thereon in various directions. Several of the

It is said that the Queen of Oude died of grief. She

The animation in the cotton market at Liverpool does was attended in her last moments by Dr. Royer, one of power will be regarded as the first decided step towards a backward revolution in Mexico. Among a people like the Mexicans, the mere name or form under which like the Mexicans and t In the London money market there is scarcely any de- arrival of the Prince, the son of the deceased, who had mand, although money is offered at three per cent., on been sent for by telelgraph from London, was waited for choice paper. Foreign stocks are flat. Bank shares are before any arrangements would be made for the funeral.

New York, Feb. 11.—The steamer City of Baltiter official hours on Tuesday, futher declined, closing at brought by the Indian. She, however, brings London dispatches to Wednesday morning.

The Post asserts that on the opening of Parliament the government will propose a measure to reach politi-

The Daily News says that the reduction of the rate day. The decline in the funds is attributable to the sale No day has yet been fixed for the trial of Pierri and of a large amount of stock held by a deceased peer.

> Opening of the French Legislature_Speech of the Emperor_His Views on Various Subjects.

The opening of the French Legislature took place on the 18th ult., and the Emperor delivered a comparatively lengthy speech upon the occasion. After dwelling upon local matters, comprising allusions to the internal progress of the country, financial and military and naval affairs, he proceeded as follows:

"The establishments of our arsenals are occupied with flag. In China it combats, in concert with the English sacred. The relations of France with foreign powers tice to its tender pathos and passions: have never been better than at present. Our old allies, faithful to the sentiments arising out of our common cause, display towards us the same confidence as before; and the new ones, by their good offices and loyal co-operation upon the all great questions, would almost cause

us to regret that we had combatted against them. "I have been enabled to convince myself, at Osborne as at Stuttgart, that my desire to preserve the closeness of former ties, and also my wish to form new ones, were equally participated in by the chiefs of two great empires. If the policy of France is appreciated in Europe as it deserves, it is because we have the good sense to meddle only with questions which directly concerns us, whether as a nation or as a great European. I have, therefore, abstained from interfering in the question of the Duchies by which Germany is at present agitated; for that purely German question will continue to be such as long as the integrity of Denmark shall not be threatened. If, on the other hand, I have occupied myself with the affairs of Neufchatel, it is because the King of Prussia had asked for my good offices, and I was so happy upon that occasion as to contribute to the definite conclusion of a dispute which might have become dangerous to the re-

"With respect to the Principalities, astonishment is expressed at our disagreement with several of our allies. The season is that the disinterested policy of France has always led her to favor, as far as treaties permit, the desires of those people who turn their eyes towards her .-Nevertheless, the conferences about to be held at Paris, will permit us to exercise a spirit of conciliation calculated to lessen the difficulties inseparable from divergen-

* * * " It is a truth written on every page of the history of France and England, that liberty without restraint (entrave) is impossible as long as there exists in the country an obstinate faction which denies the fundamental basis of the government. For then liberity instead of enlightening, controlling, ameliorating, becomes in the hands of parties merely a lever to overturn. Thus durable in France, I do not fear to say to you that, Pierce's health. The writer says: repressive laws.

London, Oxford and Chester, the Dean of Windsor, and factory result, have in certain localities offered an afflict- again, and reached Madeira in as good health as when occasion, was sung by the boys of St. Paul's and West-disdain. You will not permit the repetition of such a of the ship, and the drill and muster of the men; and Hallelujah Chorus was sung; as the procession of the take the oath to the constitution before placing himself the balmy air of Madeira, the church bells softly pealing Wedding March was played. Immense and enthusias- should be the the constant aim of our endeavors, and scenery bursting upon her eyes, her spirits instantly raltic crowds thronged the streets of London on the occa- you will aid me to reduce every extreme and factious lied, and the next day she established herself in her new

"I cannot conclude without speaking to you of the year. criminal attempt which has just taken place. I return thanks to Heaven for the visible protection with which They were drawn there by the Eton boys, amid great it has covered the Empress and myself, and I mourn that even one life should have been lost. Nevertheless, these conspiracies teach more than one useful lesson. The first white moire antique; the lace dress of exquisite Honiis that the parties who have recourse to assassination ing trimmed to match. The veil was of Honiton gui- of their means; the second, that an assassination has never proved a success-has never served the cause of cent Moorish and Spanish pins. The dress and veil those who struck down Cæsar nor those who killed the music. Arm-in-arm the General and Mrs. Pierce were splendidly worked—the emblems being the rose, Henry IV, profited by the murder. God never permits walked to the gangway, where Capt. Pearson's boat was entirely Her Majesty's suggestion, and the carrying out of the idea met the approbation of the Queen. The out of this production was about 6600 can netter trouble my connidence in the present, nor my faith in the future. If I live, the empire will live with and men in one of the neatest, most pertinent and eloquent speeches which, as the officers confessed, they ever and the other dancers, walked him to the door, exclaimed by death, for the indignation of the people and the heard. army would furnish new support to the throne of my son. Let us, then, look forward to the future with con- of himself and his fellow-officers; and, when the boat fidence; let us proceed without anxious thoughts to our God protect France!"

THE NEGRO RACE.—Bayard Taylor, writing from

"Those friends of the African race who point to Egypt as a proof what that race has accomplished, are wholly mistaken. The only negro features represented taken in Ethiopian wars of the Pharoahs. The temples The floor of St. James Chaper was covered with a scarlet carpet, and was entirely appropriated to the royal cortege, the illustrious visitors and their suites.

and pyramius inroughout Nubla, as int as the Dater and the United States and his hair and hollocable hady the Cortege, the illustrious visitors and their suites. The altar was of crimson velvet, on which was the negro race ever attained a higher degree of civilization

> "Here's your money, dolt. Now tell me why your master wrote eighteen letters about that paltry sum?"

The Pipes at Lucknow.

BY J. G. WHITTIER. Pipes of the misty moorland, Voice of the glen and hill, The drone of highland torrent, The song of lowland rill! Not the braes of bloom and heather, Nor the mountains dark with rain, Nor maiden bower, nor border tower, Have heard your sweetest strain!

Dear to the lowland reaper

And plaided mountaineer, To the cottage and the castle,
The Scottish pipes are dear.
Sweet sounds the ancient pibroch
O'er mountain, loch, and glade; But the sweetest of all music The Pipes at Lucknow played! Day by day the Indian tiger Louder yelled, and nearer crept; Round and round the jungle serpent Near and nearer circles swept.

"Pray for rescue, wives and mothers— Pray to-day!" the soldier said, "To-morrow, death's between us, And the wrong and shame we dread." Oh! they listened, looked and waited, Till their hope became despair, And the sobs of low bewailing Filled the pauses of their prayer Then up spake a Scottish maider

With her ear upon the ground:
"Dinna ye hear it?—dinna ye hear it?

The pipes of o' Havelock sound ! Hushed the wounded man his groaning; Hushed the wife her little ones; Alone they heard the drum roll, And the roar of Sepoy guns. But to sounds of home and childhood The Highland ear was true: "Dinna ye hear it ?- 'tis the slogan ! Will ye no believe it noo!'

Like the march of soundless music Through the vision of the seer, More of feeling than of hearing, Of the heart than of the ear, She knew the droning pibroch, She knew the Campbell's call: "Hark! hear ye no MacGregor's— The Grandest of them all? Oh! they listened, dumb and breathless, And they eaught the sound at last;

Faint and far beyond the Goomtree Rose and fell the piper's blast; Then a burst of wild thanksgiving Mingled woman's voice and man's; "God be praised !- the march of HAVELOCK ! The piping of the clans?" Louder, nearer, fierce as vengeance, Sharp and shrill as swords at strife,

Came the wild MacGregor's clan-call, Stinging all the air to life. But when the far-off dust-cloud To plaided legions grew, Full tenderly and blithesomely The pipes of rescue blew !

Round the silver domes of Lucknow Round red Dowlah's golden shrine. Breathed the air to Britons dearest, The air of " Auld Lang Syne." O'er the cruel roll of war-drums Rose that sweet and homelike strain.

And the tartan clove the turban, As the Goomtree cleaves the plain Dear to the corn-land reaper And plaided mountaineer, The cottage and the castle, The piper's song is dear. Sweet sound the Gaelic piboch O'er mountain, glen and glade, But the sweetest of all music

To my Wife.

The Pipes at Lucknow played !

The following exquisite love song is the composition the alterations which are so necessary in the structure of of Joseph Brennan, a young Irishmen, one of the exiles ships. Our navy upholds on every sea the honor of our of '48, who died recently of consumption, in New Orleans, at the age of 28. Nothing could be more beau- favorite negro man by the name of " Mose," whom I had fleet to obtain redress for common injuries and to avenge tiful than this ballad—which ought to be set to music, refused to leave behind, as he had been honest and faiththe blood of our missionaries who have been cruelly mas- since only the voice of the "sweet singer" can do jus- ful in all things, (wish I could say the same of you,) had

> Come to me, dearest, I'm lonely without thee. Day-time and night-time I'm thinking about thee, Night-time and day-time in dreams I behold thee-Unwelcome the waking which ceases to fold thee. Come to me, darling, my sorrows to lighten, Come in thy beauty to bless and to brighten. Come in thy womanhood, meekly and lowly, Come in thy lovingness, queenly and holy! Swallows will flit round the desolate ruin,

Telling of Spring, and its joyous renewing; And thoughts of thy love and its manifold treasure Are circling my heart with a promise of pleasure. Oh, Spring of my spirit, oh May of my bosom, Shine out on my soul 'till it bourgeon and blossom; The waste of my life has a rose-root within it, And thy fondness alone to the sunshine can win it. Figures that move like a song through the even— Features lit up by a reflex of heaven— Eyes like the skies of poor Erin, our mother,

Smiles coming seldom, but child-like and simple; Oh: thanks to the Saviour, that even thy seeming Is left to the exile to brighten his dreaming! You have been glad when you knew I was gladden'd Dear, are you sad now to hear I am saddened? Our hearts ever answer in tune and in time love. As octave to octave and rhyme unto rhyme, love : I cannot weep, but your tears will be flowing-You cannot smile but my cheek will be glowing-

I would not die without you at my side, love-

Where shadow and sunshine are chasing each other

You will not linger when I shall have died, love. Come to me, dear, ere I die of my sorrow. Rise on my gloom like the sun of to-morrow Strong, swift, and fond as the words which I speak, love. With a song on your lip and a smile on your cheek, love ; Come, for my heart in your absence is weary-Haste, for my spirit is sickened and dreary-Come to the arms which alone should caress thee-Come to the heart which is throbbing to press thee !

Ex-President Pierce and Lady.

We find in the New Hampshire Patriot a very interesting letter, dated Funchal, Island of Madeira, December 30, 1857, from which we extract the following noas I have not accepted the power of the nation in order | tice of ex-President Pierce and his inestimable lady, to acquire an ephemeral popularity, the deceitful price of who were passengers with the writer on board the Uniconcessions extorted from weakness, but in order to de- ted States steamship Powhatan for that island, whither serve the approbation of posterity by founding something the ex-President has journeyed for the benefit of Mrs

It will be gratifying to the numerous friends of Mrs the excessive prerogative of power, but in the absence of Pierce, for indeed I have yet to learn who is not, to learn that she bore the voyage with surprising fortitude: Thus the late elections, notwithstanding their satis- and though prostrated some days by a rough sea, rallied ing spectacle; conflicting parties have taken advantage she left the United States. For a considerable part of of them to agitate the country, and we have seen some the passage she walked the deck daily, and with so firm men boldly avowing themselves enemies of our national and elastic a step as to surprise, as well as gratify, those institutions, deceive the electors, and after having ob- who knew her exceeding delicacy and frailty. She tained their votes by false promises repudiate them with seemed to enjoy the ocean scenery, and the movements scandal, and you will oblige every eligible candidate to when on the Sabbath morning she woke up breathing before the electors. The pacification of men's minds upon her ears, and the proud mountains and picturesque home; and a most charming one it is. Devoutly is it "Is it not painful in a country which is tranquil, pros- to be hoped that a lady of so many of the highest and perous, and respected in Europe, to see on one hand persons revile a government to which they owe the security man voice never spoke but in praise, and even that painthey enjoy, and on the other, men abusing the free exer- ed her, may receive all that benefit from this admirable cise of their political rights to undermine institutions ac- climate which her friends anticipate. Should her health cepted with eagerness by the nation? Let those who be improved by a winter residence here, Gen. Pierce proinstigate troubles and organize plots know that their poses visiting Spain and Italy in the summer, and may even if it be at the expense of the Union; but though indeed protract his travels on the continent beyond a

I need not say that the presence of Gen. Pierce added much to the interest of the passage. Leaving the President at Washington, and taking with him only his own manhood, he won all hearts by his courtesies and attentions, mingling freely with the officers as an equal, and visiting the sick as regularly as the physician. When prove their weakness and impotence by the desperateness he left, the highest military honor was shown him. The vards were all manned, the marines drawn up under arms, and the men stationed at the immense guns, while those who have armed the hand of the assassin. Neither the band, in their red jackets, were ready to strike up the triumph of the cause of crime. Thus, these attempts awaited them, when Gen. Pierce suddenly stopped, can neither trouble my confidence in the present, nor my turned about and uncovered, and addressed both officers a waltz, sprang into the room, collared him in the midst

bolts and bullets. The reverberations from the mountains, and peaks, and the immense gorges, were admirable, rolling about, and upwards and backwards, and intermingling, till it could not be told from whence they started; the whole mountain seemed to shake. Reaching the shore, a carriage awaited them; like the top of in Funchal; and in one of them the late President of and pyramids throughout Nubia, as far as the Daref and the United States and his fair and honorable lady enfind them to be what we call (in the absence of any other

> "Alice," said one girl to another, "I am so glad have no beaux, now.' "Why, Liz?"

lost in battle, is a stump speech against war.

" Cause I can eat as many onions now as I please."

On the 27th ult., in the House of Representatives, in Committee of the Whole, Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, de livered an able speech on the slavery question, in reply to Mr. Eli Thayer, of Massachusetts, who had aunounced the fact that if any State in the Union should at any time seek to withdraw from the Union, the people of th

North were resolved to baptize it in fire and blood.

In the course of Mr. Davis' remarks, he was interrupted by Mr. Giddings of Ohio, and Lovejoy of Illinois. The latter, we think, will not be likely to take the liberty again, after the exposure of his true character, depicted in the letter to Mr. Lombard, which Mr. Davis caused to be read by the clerk. Our readers will say he richly merited the treatment he received at the hands of Mr. Davis. Let the press pass it round, so that the people may understand the principles and morality of those who are always decrying the evils and sin of slavery:

. Mr. Giddings .- Will the gentleman permit me to put a question to him? Mr. Davis, of Mississippi.—Yes sir. He can put his question, but I will not bind myself to answer it. Mr. Giddings.—I want to know whether the gentle-

man means to carry this war of desolation into the West-ern Reserve of Ohio? [Laughter.]

Mr. Davis, of Mississippi.—Yes sir; that is the first place where I would strike, because there, in my opinion, reside the meanest and worst of the Abolition party on this continent. [Much laughter.] But, sir, there is another portion of the gentlemen on the opposite side, who sustain themselves in their endeavors to rob us of our slaves, by a reference to the fifteenth and sixteenth verses of the twenty-third chapter of Deuteronomy, which

are as follows:

"15. Thou shalt not deliver unto his master the ser vant which is escaped from his master unto thee.
"16. He shall dwell with thee, even among you, in that place which he shall choose, in one of thy gates where it liketh him best; thou shalt not oppress him." Sir, that law was given by Moses to the people after their forty years' residence in the desert, and when they had taken the land of their enemies; and it announced to them that if the slaves of their enemies came to them -they were to take them in and keep them. I desire to know if the gentleman who quotes that passage, regards the southern people as enemies, and if he intends his minions to travel into the Southern country and rob us of

"And he that stealeth a man and selleth him-or if he be found in his hand he shall be surely put to death." The gentleman would perhaps come under that cate-

our lands, as well as of our slaves and other property?

But I refer the gentleman especially to this verse of Ex-

Mr. Lovejoy.—Will the gentleman allow me to asl him a question? Mr. Davis, of Mississippi.—If the gentleman will tell

me his name, I will tell him whether I will allow him to do so or not. I have not got his name vet. Mr. Lovejoy.—Lovejoy. Mr. Davis, of Mississippi.—Then I desire to ask the gentleman a question first. Did he ever receive a letter

from one Mr. Lombard? Mr. Lovejoy.—I did. Mr. Davis, of Mississippi.—I send that letter to the Clerk's desk, and ask that it be read.

The Clerk read the letter, as follows: BRADFORD, STARK COUNTY,) ILL., July 30, 1857. SIR :- About two months since I emigrated with my from the State of Mississippi, to the county Stark, in this State, intending to make it my future residence, to attend to my own business, and hoped I should be permitted to spend the balance of my days in peace and quiet, doing unto others as I would that they should do unto me. I brought with me a very aged and become infirm, and totally incapable to provide for or take care of himself. It was my duty, by the custom of the country where I had lived, and it was enjoined upon me by the laws of humanity, as well as dictated by a feeling of affection, to provide, amply, for that poor old man. He had been with me "through weal and woe," was beloved and respected by all my family, every member of which would have divided his or her last biscuit with "old Mose." In health and sickness he was kindly cared

for, and always treated with that consideration and ten-

derness to which his past services and old age entitled

It was distinctly understood between him and myself that he should accompany me to Mississippi in October next; and then, if he preferred to remain there, I was to arrange for his future support, or he was to return to this State with me if he wished to. He was to make his own selection as to his future residence. He was as free as any man in this State. He knew no care and did very little labor for me. So far as we know, he was content and happy; and, if he had been let alone, would have continued so. In an evil hour, the poor old man, ignorant, in his dotage, as I am told, and believe, listened to the lies and persuasions of certain rascally church members not very far from this village, and very probably consented to leave his home, and trust to the tender mercies of the vile, thieving Abolitionists. By their agency he was taken (I should say stolen, as the ignorant old man could have had very little violation in the matter,) from my house during the night of the 10th instant, as I think, and early next morning delivered over to you at Princeton, as the properly constituted agent of said railroad; and that, by the aid of contributions, unblushingly levied by you upon the by-standers, not by your own means, you sent that old man to Canada, or some other cold country, to seek a support from the cold charities of the world-I might, perhaps, have said Abolitionists-but no; they can weedle, and coax, and steal negroes from their homes, provided it can be done at the expense of others, and not touch their purse. They are to sorded and mean to bear any portion of the outlay.

In the North, where you and I were raised, sheepstealing is regarded as the meanest and lowest grade of thieving-in the South, to steal a negroe's supper is the meanest. Now, sir, I would ask you if either of these thefts be as mean, as low, and as contemptible as the abducting and sending away from his home a poor and infirm old man? What say you, sir? Answer outspeak—tell the world and your constituents your code

Sir, I openly and publicly charge you with having been an accessory, and an active participator, in the abducting and sending away of that old man from a better home and tenderer treatment than you or any other raseally Abolitionist, with all your hypocritical philanthrophy, ever did or ever will provide for a negro. You, sir, have aided in robbing an old, infirm man of his home and sent him forth to linger out the remainder of his days among strangers who have no sympathy with him. and where he must and will suffer and die in wretched

You have disgraced the cause of humanity and of religion, which in past time you pretended to teach; you have disgraced your district, and committed an offence which ought to expel you from the Halls of Congress. and would, but for the protection you will seek in the fanaticism and recklessness of a political party whose your party may protect you from expulsion, they can screen you from the scorn and loathing with which every honest, patriotic member of Congress must and will view you. They will shun and avoid you as one disgracedcontaminated. You will be the contempt and scorn of

every honest man. In conclusion, I denounce you and all who aided you in the abducting and sending away "Old Mose" from my house as knaves and rascals. E. H. LOMBARD. To Owen Lovejoy, Agent for the Underground Bailroad, Ex-minister of the Gospel, and member of Congress elect from the Third District of Illinois.

HENPECKING OPERATION .- A public ballroom, at Preston, England, was invaded, on Christmas eve, by an indignant wife, who, on seeing her husband dancing ng-"You thought you'd have a dance, did you ?"-Captain Pearson briefly and sensibiv replied in behalf Having dragged him to the door, the lady renewed her upbraidings. He could say nothing. He received orwas fairly under way, the guns roared such a thunder- ders from the lady to "get his things on," and make ready for departure, which he unwillingly did, and under the charge of his really " better half,"-for such she was -he had to make homeward.

Snow Fleas.—The Mountain Messenger has made a discovery of fleas in the snows of California. It says: While perambulating over the deep snows, lying on the mountains everywhere around us, we have often observed myriads of small insects covering the surface in almost every direction. Our curiosity being excited, we name) snow fleas. They closely resemble the regular flea, both as regards action and appearance, but are not half the size. While watching them we have seen them burrow beneath the snow to the depth of an inch, with the greatest facility and reappear with all the sprightliness of the back biting tribe. So far as we have been able to learn, they derive their subsistence from the snow ex-Every wooden leg that takes the place of a leg clusively, never having observed them on any other sub-